



• • • Chapter 2: Environmental Review Overview

Chapter 2 discusses the KEY environmental requirements that CDBG recipients must comply with:

- to assure protection of the environment, and
- to consider how environmental conditions could impact their CDBG projects.





- EIS Environmental Impact Statement FONSI -Finding of No Significant Impact ERR - Environmental Review Record ROF - Release of Funds RROF - Request for Release of Funds NOI / RROF - Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds
- These acronyms are used throughout Chapter 2 (see pages 2-8 and 2-9).

CDBG's Environmental Review Process Page 2-9 through 2-11

- A. Receive authorization from MDOC/CDBG to incur start-up costs for "environmentally exempt" activities
- B. Designate the Environmental Certifying Officer
- C. Initiate historic preservation review
- D. Undertake an Environmental Review (ER) and make one of five possible ER findings:

Level A, B, C, D, or E

• • • Environmental FINDING LEVEL A

All project activities can be considered exempt.

CDBG Manual: Pages 2-11 through 2-13

Environmental FINDING LEVEL B

All project activities can be "categorically excluded" and

<u>no</u> activities are affected by federal statutes or executive orders.

CDBG Manual: Pages 2-13 through 2-18

Categorically Excluded Activities: A general guide (page 2-13 through 2-15)

Activities that do <u>NOT</u> result in a major change in land use or activity at a site

>>> Prepare the <u>Statutory Checklist</u> <<<

Environmental FINDING LEVEL C

All project activities can be "categorically excluded" and

some activities are affected by federal statutes or executive orders

CDBG Manual: Pages 2-18 through 2-21

Environmental FINDING LEVEL D

 Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA)

and

• Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is necessary.

CDBG Manual: Pages 2-21 through 2-25

PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL SSESSMENT



Sample Time-line for a "RROF"

March 15, 200__ Local publication of FONSI/NOI/RROF March 16-30, 200__ Minimum 15-day local comment period

April 2, 200__ Grantee mails RROF to MDOC, allowing three days for mail delivery

April 5, 200 MDOC receives RROF

April 6-20, 200 MDOC 15-day comment period

April 21, 200 MDOC release of funds

Environmental FINDING LEVEL E

Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and a Finding of Significant Impact is necessary

CDBG Manual: Pages 2-25 through 2-28

SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Floodplains and Wetlands



Historic PreservationRequirements

2-H Historic Preservation Review Process

2-I Notice to State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

Helpful Tools on the Web

NRIS

Natural Resource Information System http://nris.state.mt.us

Features:

Water Information

Geographic Information

Natural Heritage Program



Water Information

The Water Information System is the starting point for locating water resources information in Montana, such as data on surface water, groundwater, water quality, riparian areas, water rights, climate data and more.

- **Montana Water Organization Links**
- **Interactive Map and Data Tools**
- **Search Reference and Government Information**
- Search GIS Data



NRIS Natural Resource Information System http://nris.state.mt.us

Montana Geographic Information Clearinghouse

Welcome to the most comprehensive collection of geospatial data for Montana. NRIS contributes data to national efforts such as GeoSpatial One Stop and the National Map. We actively support GIS coordination in our state and work hard to provide value-added products and services to a diverse community of users. **Resource List**

Downloadable GIS Data

GIS Data List

Download statewide and regional layers and/or browse their metadata.

GIS Data Bundler

Choose multiple layers and have them clipped to a geographic area or buffer.

Web Services for GIS Applications

Request information or data from NRIS

Montana Maps

Downloadable statewide, county, watershed, or regional map images in GIF or PDF format.



Natural Resource Information System http://nris.state.mt.us

The Montana Natural Heritage Program is the state's source for information on the status and distribution of our native animals and plants, emphasizing species of concern and high quality habitats such as wetlands. We collect, validate, and distribute information, and assist natural resource managers and others in applying it effectively. Established by the Montana State Legislature in 1983, the program is located in the Montana State Library, where it is part of the Natural Resource Information System.